

# 5 O'CLOCK EXTRA TAKEN TO COURT.

A Legal Demand for the Asylum  
Record Book.

Judge O'Brien Grants "The Evening  
World's" Application.

And the Asylum Authorities Must An-  
swer on Monday Next.

Supt. Carpenter's Reckless Defiance of the  
Law Likely to Be Rebuked.

In the Supreme Court Chambers this morning an application was granted by Judge McGrath, O'Brien for an order, directed to Peter Carter, Secretary of the corporation, and to Elbert D. Carpenter, Superintendent of the Home Reception of the New York Juvenile Asylum, to show cause why they should not be compelled by the Court to permit the representatives of THE EVENING WORLD to examine those records of the institution which are required by law, as already shown in THE EVENING WORLD, to be always kept open for the inspection of any one desiring to examine them.

It had been necessary to take this step in consequence of the third refusal of Supt. Carpenter, who has the record in question in his possession, to permit the reporter to see the books.

THE EVENING WORLD, before taking the case into court, had tried other measures, and this letter was sent to the Secretary:

DEAR SIR: On behalf of the Press Publishing Company, the proprietors of THE EVENING WORLD, and as the book in question will permit its representative, the bearer of this letter, to inspect the book kept by the juvenile Asylum, in accordance with chapter 61 of the Laws of 1875, in which are recorded the names, ages and percentage of children committed to the asylum, with other particulars stated in the statute.

The Superintendent having refused Mr. White access to the book in violation of the statute, which directs that the book shall be kept always open for the inspection of any one desiring to examine it, I have advised that application be made to you as the Secretary of the corporation. Yours very truly,

Mr. E. D. Carpenter.

DEAR SIR: The bearer, on behalf of THE EVENING WORLD, wants to see your record book—not to take it away, but to examine it. I would not wish to be the bearer of the book, but I would like to see it, you think it proper and you think that Mr. Adams will think so, that you let him see it. Very truly yours,

When these letters were presented to Supt. E. D. Carpenter yesterday afternoon he gave another exhibition of official arrogance, refusing for a third time to permit the examination of the book in his possession.

The reporter met him in his office early in the afternoon, armed with the letter of THE EVENING WORLD, and counsel to Mr. Carter, the Secretary, and Mr. Carter's note requesting him to place the record book at the reporter's disposal. He made for a side door, as if he would attempt to escape an interview.

After reading the letter, and after considerable hemming and hawing, he said:

"I will have to tell you again that you cannot see the book. Mr. Carter leaves the matter to my discretion, and you will have to get an order from President Kingsley before I will permit you to see the records."

"But the statute gives you authority to show the book without any order from the President or the Secretary, and the reporter gave him a copy of the law."

"I am familiar with the law," he replied in a surly tone, "and you needn't show it to me. Ordinarily the book is always open for inspection whenever any one desires to see it, but after what THE EVENING WORLD has published about me I won't show the book to any one connected with that paper without a written order from the President."

"I will send these letters to President Kingsley," he continued, "and if he says the books may be opened you can come here and see them, but on no other condition."

"Do you mean to say that you have been misrepresented in THE EVENING WORLD?" inquired its representative.

"I do, and what's more, I think it is rather cheeky in you to come here and ask favors from me after the articles that have appeared in your paper."

The visitor declined asking any favors, and said that what had been asked on behalf of THE EVENING WORLD had been asked as a matter of right and of law.

Supt. Carpenter also informed that, if he had any statement to make in regard to the matters wherein he claimed to have been misrepresented, the columns of THE EVENING WORLD were open to him.

He was also invited to make a statement in regard to the case of Josie Shepherd, in which it has already been fully shown that he neglected to present to the Committee on Indigent Information regarding the child's friends that was easily obtainable.

He refused, however, in both instances to make any statement or to specify in what manner he had been misrepresented, and said: "I have nothing to say to you or to THE EVENING WORLD or any of its representatives, and you may say so."

The application in Court was made by Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for THE EVENING WORLD, and was supported by an affidavit by a representative of this paper, setting forth that Peter Carter, being the Secretary of the corporation, was given by law the sole control of all the records, and that no other person was given by the by-laws such control.

It was also recited in the affidavit that the law provides that the records in which were registered the names, parentage, date of entrance and discharge of every child committed to the institution should be always open to the inspection of any one desiring to examine it, and that on July 5 the representative of THE EVENING WORLD asked of Mr. Carter permission to examine the book in accordance with this law.

It was further alleged that Mr. Carter gave his permission, provided that Supt. Carpenter would consent, and that the latter refused to permit such examination.

The demand was made upon him yesterday at the House of Reception at No. 61 West Thir-

# THE LONG AQUEDUCT STORY.

Senator Fassett's Committee Goes On Drawing It Out.

Senator Donald McNaughton came down from Rochester last night and joined his colleagues, Senators Fassett and Van Cott, in the investigation of the conduct of the work of building the new Aqueduct which has already cost the city more than \$150,000, and is still, according to Gen. John Newton, six years away from any usefulness.

John P. Rogers, the sub-contractor who constructed sections A, 7, 13 and 14 of the Aqueduct, was the first witness, and Tom Platt's partner, A. D. Boardman, steered by Platt's son, examined and quarrelled with the witness, occasionally deviating long enough to complain because the committee found fault with him for calling into question the nature of whose testimony he could not tell in advance.

The witness said he loaned Aqueduct Commissioner Barnes \$15,000, but he declined to say where he got the money, as that was none of the committee's business.

"Have you had any trouble with the engineers?" asked the lawyer.

"If you reduce it down to a difference of opinion, I have," responded Mr. Rogers.

"What reason had Mr. Barnes to expect loans from you?"

"Well, nothing, only the carrying on of the work."

Mr. Rogers said the inspectors of the work were responsible for the bad work on the duct. They were there to see that the work was done right.

"You ever ever blackmailed by the inspectors?"

"No, sir."

"You were one of the lucky ones. Can you give any reason for that?"

"No, unless I was because my work was done right. I was lucky according to the way it is told here."

Rogers said he had never suggested the removal of any inspector.

Rogers said that he was a bidder for the contracts at first. Clark called on him and said that if he was going to bid he (Clark) would pull out, but Clark got the work and sublet it to Rogers, who did it for 50 per cent. of the contract price.

Rogers was doing work for Barnes on a Mary and railroad and had loaned him money to do the work in that connection. He let him have \$2,000 last March.

Mr. Boardman tried hard to show that O'Brien & Clark let Rogers have the money to do the work, but he failed.

Mr. Rogers, after haggling about the competency of the question, denied that Clark & O'Brien advanced the money. The loan was secured by Barnes's note and it was renewed at maturity.

The new note is still held by Rogers, Shendley & Co. There were other notes of Barnes's indorsed by a Mr. Menges, and these were also held by Rogers.

But these transactions, Mr. Rogers insisted, had no bearing on the aqueduct contracts.

De Lancey Nicoll, on cross-examination, Mr. Rogers said that O'Brien & Clark made payments to him eight and ten times a month, the City Engineer making the calculations.

Mr. Rogers said he agreed with Heman Clark not to bid on section 12, but he was to have the work at the usual percentage if the contract was awarded to Clark & O'Brien.

Clark got the contract, but Mr. Clark said:

"Maurice B. Flynn has agreed to give the work on section 12 to another man. His agreement is in writing and our hands. You've got to work enough any way, and you'd better drop section 12."

Rogers was wifed and began the work on section 12. He worked only a few days, however, and then he saw Clark again. The result of this second interview was that Rogers withdrew from section 12.

All these occurrences took place before the reorganization of the Aqueduct Commission, and of course, before Barnes was Commissioner, but Rogers and Barnes had been social acquaintances since 1884 and they had been in South Pennsylvania railway work together.

Last October Commissioner Oliver W. Barnes wanted \$15,000 to use in his work on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, and Menges and the witness made a note to the order of Rogers & Clements for that amount. The note matured in February, and was renewed.

Rogers said he had money in savings bank. He gave Barnes a check on the Sixth National Bank for \$5,500 and another for \$2,500 or \$3,000 on the Columbia National Bank, but he couldn't remember to whose order the checks were made. He thought likely he paid the rest in cash.

Mr. Nicoll demanded that Mr. Rogers be ordered to produce these checks, and Mr. Rogers promised to produce them. They were produced, and the contracts for Aqueduct work were signed next day or the day before.

F. H. Clements, his partner, who lives in Maryland, had all the papers. He had a copy, though, and he declared that he contracted did not provide for the loan of \$15,000 to Commissioner Barnes.

The note was not secured, but was a personal check on the Central.

February Mr. Barnes wanted \$2,500 more and Mr. Rogers raised that for him, too.

At that time they were a sub-contractor on sections 13 and 14, asked Mr. Nicoll.

"Yes, sir," asserted the witness. And then he said he drew the money from the savings bank, taking Barnes's personal note on it, Mr. Menges being in Baltimore at the time.

On section 7 Maurice B. Flynn wanted Rogers to take 2 per cent. for re-erasing Clark & O'Brien from their agreement. He did not know what Flynn's connection had to do with it, but got out to shield his own partner because Clark & O'Brien suggested it, and he was dependent on them for the money to carry on the work.

Receipt for the Polo Grounds.

The suit brought by the Metropolitan Exhibition Company to compel the partition of the Polo Grounds by driving one Hundred and 81st Avenue street clear through to Sixth Avenue and tearing down the fence, came up in Supreme Court yesterday, and was adjourned by Judge O'Brien till Monday, when Judge Ingraham takes his seat there.

Accident to a Circus Train.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 6.—Frank Fager, of New Britain, and John Wood, of Boston, were badly hurt in an accident to Forepaugh's circus train here last night. The train, which was carrying a large number of circus animals, was derailed by a broken rail, and the animals were killed.

Two More Mills Sign the Seal.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—The Lawrence Iron Works, of Ironton, O., signed the amalgamated scale today. The Homestead mills will sign this evening.

# JERSEY'S BAD POLICEMEN.

THREE OF THEM ARE APPARENTLY IN EXCESSIVELY TERRIBLE WATER.

Chief Murphy Has Suspended Two and Will Suspend Another on Charges of Brutality—Indignant Citizens Surround a House Where a Chanceman Is Passing Hours That Belong to the City.

Three Jersey City policemen are accused of most brutal outrages, and in consequence are in trouble which will probably cost them their positions. Two of them are Chancemen Van Winkle and Dunn, of the First Precinct.

Last evening a number of excited women crowded into Chief Murphy's office declaring that a police outrage had been committed on Canal street.

Before they could explain Van Winkle and Dunn entered the building with two prisoners, one a man, a sickly woman of sixty and the other a boy of sixteen. The woman, Mrs. Julia Collins, of Canal street, they had arrested as a disorderly person, and the boy, her son Joseph, for interfering with the arrest.

When Chief Murphy finished his investigation of the case this morning both officers were suspended.

It is alleged that last evening the two policemen were at a house of ill repute, next to the house of Mrs. Collins, in citizen's clothes. Mrs. Collins sat on her steps and they leaned from a fourth story window and insulted her. When she answered in like language to her own, Van Winkle descended and placed her under arrest. He literally dragged her along the street. Dunn joined him and Joseph Collins went to his mother's aid, but he received a terrible blow on the head from a "blackjack," carried by Van Winkle, and as he staggered back he, too, was arrested.

Chief Murphy learned that the two officers had returned to the house on Canal street, after dragging old Mrs. Collins and her boy to the station, and calling Cpt. Farrier, the Chief instructed him to raid the house and arrest the officers as inmates. The men saw the position of their comrades on the street in time to escape through a rear door.

At 10 o'clock roll-call at the Gregory street station-house Van Winkle answered to his name, but when sent to his post he went directly to the Canal street house.

The indignant neighbors heard of it, and surrounding the house they besieged it. The officer could not escape and pandemonium reigned all night.

This morning Van Winkle made a bundle of his uniform and managed to slip out. He dressed in the street and went to court to answer his prisoners. He found all the officers there. The examination before Justice Stirling ended in the discharge of the two prisoners and the detention of the officers. Several women swore to the facts given above and established them beyond a doubt.

Van Winkle has been a chanceman months. Dunn has served two months.

Young Joseph Collins was bodily injured by the "blackjack" blow. The "blackjack" or leaden ball used in the case is prohibited by the 8th state law.

Chanceman Hunt of the Second Precinct, the third officer in hot water, Tuesday afternoon he arrested Michael Jameson, laborer, for tearing up the gas pipe in the streets. He beat and kicked him so badly that it was found necessary to take him to the hospital.

On the way Hunt said: "If you will tell the Sergeant that you were hurt by falling I'll let you off."

Jameson did as directed and was released. Yesterday, however, he called on Chief Murphy and told his story. Hunt will also be suspended.

TOO YOUNG TO MARRY.

Dora Segel Parted from Her Lover by Her Parents.

Annie Segel, of 16 Rutgers place, complained to the police of the Mercer street station last night that her sister Dora, fifteen years old, was living with Julius G. Bauer at 35 Clinton place. Officer Doyle found both there at 11 o'clock and took them to the station.

When the prisoners were arraigned before Justice Gorham at Jefferson Market Court this morning the girl's parents said Dora would be sixteen years old in a few months.

The girl said Bauer had promised to marry her, and the justice advised them to hunt up a minister and have the ceremony performed, but her parents objected, and the girl was given into their custody.

STARTED WITH NON-UNION MEN.

Singer, Nimick & Co. Think They Have Been Badly Treated by Labor.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—Singer, Nimick & Co.'s mill has started with non-union men. All the steel hammers in the sheet mill, the soring and axle factory and the machine shops were going yesterday. To-day it is the intention to start another train of rollers and the cold.

The move was not at all unexpected. The firm considers itself very badly treated by the Amalgamated and Knights of Labor. The mill has been working at a loss, and the general business is a failure.

We can't stand such treatment," said W. H. Singer, "and I don't see how the Amalgamated Association can countenance such action. We can't lay ourselves liable to another dose of the same medicine."

A Midnight Row at Clark's.

Another row relieved the monotony of events at Clark's place, at Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue, at 12:45 this morning.

Henry Hall, a young man who came from New Haven, had a misunderstanding with a waiter and a man named O'Leary, who struck him with a stick, cutting his forehead, and some. He was removed to New York Hospital, where the wound was dressed. O'Leary, who made his escape, was arrested this morning and taken to Jefferson Market Police Court.

Berry Wall Did Not Win \$10,000.

WAS BERRY WALL, OF BRONX, N. Y., July 6.—Berry Wall did not win \$10,000 at Mohegan Park on the Fourth.

Lily Langtry will occupy ex-Sheriff Brown's cottage on Bath avenue until her departure for California in August.

William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, has just telegraphed for rooms at the West End Hotel.

The West End and its annex are filled to overflowing. Long branch railroads are doing a heavy business.

Mr. Driscoll as a Pigeon Fancier.

A coon containing forty-seven live pigeons started away from Green & Menke's Washington Market stand very much before business hours today on the shoulders of dispirited Cornellius Driscoll.

Before a chance to explain, a few hours later, before Justice Smith at the Tombs Police Court, Driscoll said he was drunk and didn't realize what he was doing. He was held for trial.

Elbridge succeeds Hanson in Boston.

Boston, July 6.—Capt. Elbridge, of Station 6, has been appointed Chief Inspector of Police, vice Hanson, who has resigned.

Gen. Sheridan's Voyage Resumed.

DELAWARE, July 6.—The Swallow, carrying Gen. Sheridan, physician and attendants, sailed at 5 o'clock this morning.

# WHY DID HE KILL HIMSELF?

No Reason Yet Found for Mr. Henderson's Strange Suicide.

An autopsy on the body of Samuel E. Henderson, of Cleveland, O., who committed suicide at the Astor House last night, was held by Coroner's Physician J. T. Herold this morning.

It confirmed the fact that the man came to his death by taking carbolic acid. The entire lining of the stomach was eaten away, and the inflammation even extended to the intestines.

No general and violent mental inflammation have been that Dr. Herold thought the action of the carbolic acid must have been accelerated by some other corrosive agency.

Henderson had shown the colored elevator boy a powder as he went up to his room and remarked, "That's the stuff."

The paper in which the powder had been found was found in the room after Henderson's death by Coroner Eidman, and it was marked by Dr. Herold showing its contents to have been six grains of arsenic acid.

It also appeared that the man had been drinking heavily of late and there was evidence of prior congestion, probably the result of intemperate indulgence in alcoholic drink.

At the Astor House this morning it was stated that Henderson had been in the hotel soon after the removal of her husband's body last night.

The Sergeant at the desk at the Church and Liberty street police station said the woman was still at the hotel and under the surveillance of the police pending the result of the autopsy.

Coroner Eidman confirmed the statement that Mrs. Henderson was still at the hotel.

Mrs. Henderson had said that there was no trouble between her husband and herself, yet the fact that she went up to the St. Denis Restaurant for her dinner at 7:30 last evening was considered to be evidence of a misunderstanding between husband and wife.

It was said that Henderson had been drinking quite heavily since he came to the city, and this being the case, it is thought that he and his wife quarrelled and that the latter refused to appear with him at dinner and so went to the St. Denis.

If Mr. Henderson was a sensitive man this action of his wife may have impelled him to his desperate deed.

Samuel Henderson, Mrs. Henderson was summoned before Coroner Eidman. She had spent the night in the same room in which her husband had died.

She was seated in a black silk dress, wore a reticule and had her hair done. She was veiled with black lace, through which could be seen eyes red with weeping and a face drawn and pinched with sorrow and lack of sleep.

To Coroner Eidman she reiterated her statement that she and her husband had had no quarrel; that his business affairs were in excellent condition, and that there was in fact no knowledge no motive for his suicidal act.

Notwithstanding the result of the autopsy Mrs. Henderson stoutly denied that her husband had been drinking deeply since his arrival in New York.

After being discharged from custody she related her husband's last few hours, and said she had not yet determined upon what disposition will be made of her husband's remains, which now lie at Kennedy's undertaking rooms in Pearl street.

The first fight was with both Mr. and Mrs. Henderson said that they occupied a good position in Cleveland society. The woman's name was Kate Esther Henderson and she was a native of Ohio. She was not related by any blood ties to her husband.

The carbolic acid with which Henderson took his life was purchased by him at Hudson's drug store. Tuesday last, he saying it was for the use of his wife.

THE EVENING WORLD'S SPECIAL TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, July 6.—Mr. Parnell denies O'Donnell's statement that the method of proceeding adopted in the latter's libel suit against the Times was adopted with the consent of himself and the other Irish leaders.

DENIED BY PATRICK EGAN.

He Says the Letters Introduced by the "Times" Are Villainous Concoctions.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

LONDON, Neb., July 6.—When Patrick Egan read of the letters introduced by the London Times in the O'Donnell suit for libel he immediately sent this cablegram to Henry Labouchere:

The letters introduced by the Times from me to Parnell, dated October, 1887, and the letter from Parnell to me are villainous concoctions.

King Milner's Marriage Annulled.

(SPECIAL TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, July 6.—The Synod of Belgrade has annulled the marriage of King Milan and Queen Nathalie, notwithstanding the protests of the Queen.

Tales of Two Households.

Kate Hickey, of 36 Sheriff street, was complained at Essex Market Police Court to-day against her husband, John, who had struck her on the head with a brick. He was held for trial.

Myra Lyons, of 50 East Fourteenth street, was arraigned in the same court on complaint of her husband, John, whom she had beaten and stabbed. She was committed for trial.

Annio Mae Her Agnail.

"I have seen you before, haven't I?" said Annie Wilson last night, as she threw her arms affectionately about Mrs. Della Lockman, at 10 West street.

Annie was a domestic at 63 Washington street, which she had shared with Mrs. Lockman, the latter's pocketbook was gone.

The Police Court this morning the Wilson was held in \$1,000 bail for trial on a charge of pocket-picking.

Flannery's Bad Fix.

Thomas Flannery, age twenty-one years, of 33 Market street, was locked up in the Madison street station-house last night on a charge of felonious assault. He got into an angry argument with William Crowley and threw a heavy chunk of coal which struck Crowley in the head, and he suffered a compound fracture of the skull, which may cause his death. He is at the Chambers Street Hospital in a dangerous condition.

In a Vat of Boiling Tar.

John Finn, an employee of the Barber Asphalt Company, lost of Sixth street, Long Island City, fell into a vat of boiling tar this morning. His flesh was peeled from his body, and he suffered intense agony. He was removed to his home on Seventy street in a dying condition.

OF FOR EUROPE.

The rush of travel to Europe still continues. A week or two more, however, will about end it, and then the return tide will set in. It has been a busy season for steamship companies, and particularly the Old Travellers Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Roger Johnson says, notwithstanding the deluge of travel in Wall street and elsewhere, the Old Travellers has been looking right along as usual. "We speak well for the popularity of this favorite accident company."

# CALLED FORGERIES.

Mr. Parnell Denounces Those "Times" Letters.

An Official Statement Made in the House of Commons.

Mr. Parnell Also Denies that the Method of Proceeding in the O'Donnell Libel Suit Was Adopted With His Consent—Patrick Egan Cables Labouchere that the Alleged Letters to Carey Are "Villainous Concoctions"—King Milner's Marriage With Queen Nathalie Annulled.

(SPECIAL TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, July 6.—Mr. Parnell in the House to-day took the first occasion to rise to a privileged question, and, pointing out the letters over what pretended to be his signature, which had been published by the Times and produced in court, denounced them as absolute forgeries.

Mr. Parnell, in making his statement to the House, read all the letters which had been produced against him, and denounced them and their signatures as forgeries, each and all, with the single exception of the letter dated Tuesday, beginning with the words, "I see no objection." This, he said, might be true.

Mr. Parnell pronounced all the letters purporting to come from Mr. Egan forgeries. With regard to Byrne, he knew nothing of his departure, and never gave him money in his life, except by way of subscription for the memorial to Dr. Butt.

Mr. Parnell said he had attended the Chief Justice's Court two whole days prepared to take oath that the letters were forgeries and that the letters alleged to be in Campbell's handwriting were forgeries.

Mr. Parnell explained that in 1879 he changed his signature. The Times's facsimile of the letter dated in 1882 bore the signature which he used before 1879, and never later. This was positive proof of forgery.

Mr. Justin McCarthy followed. He admitted that he gave Byrne £100. He had never heard Byrne say a single word that would lead him to dream that the men contemplated crime.

During these statements the House was intensely silent. Not a word was lost. Mr. Parnell's language and manner were frank, firm and convincing.

Mr. Gladstone, with his right elbow on his knee and his right hand to his ear, sat facing Mr. Parnell and looking up at him keenly as he spoke. He listened intently to Mr. Parnell's explanations, and when they were finished showed in common with the whole Liberal party his satisfaction with them.

The lobby is full of members and their friends discussing the statements made. There is much excitement and some very lively conversations are heard. But the uniform impression is that Parnell has triumphantly vindicated himself.

O'Donnell's Statement Denied by Parnell.

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